

JAPAN SHIFTS POLICE ON YAP AND SHANTUNG

Chinese Envoy at Geneva Urges League Settle Mandate Issue Involving America.

By International News Service.
LONDON, Sept. 12.—The International Council of Ambassadors has been summoned to Paris to consider the Austro-Hungarian quarrel, and belief was expressed in official circles today that an ultimatum will be sent to Budapest.

By NEWTON C. PARKE.
International News Service.
GENEVA, Sept. 12.—Dr. Wellington L. Koo, Chinese ambassador to England and president of the Council of the League of Nations, announced at today's meeting of the League Assembly that he has sent a note to the allied powers urging them to hasten a settlement of the mandate question with the United States.

Wants Speed On Decision.
The communications pointed out that speed is desirable so the league can define the terms of the mandates covering African and Asiatic territories.

Dr. Gustave Ador, president of the International Red Cross and former president of Switzerland, was elected honorary president of the assembly. The active president is Dr. van Karnebeek, of Holland, who was elected a week ago.

Refusal of the United States to enter the League of Nations should not cause any anxiety, Leon Bourgeois, head of the French delegation, told the League Assembly in an address today.

Should Cause No Anxiety.
"There is some anxiety because the United States has not seen fit to join us," said M. Bourgeois. "This should not cause anxiety. We never attempted to get any nation to enter. That is not our business. We realize that America has national interests and prejudices."

Referring to the Far East and disarmament conference that President Harding has summoned in Washington, M. Bourgeois said:
"America is inspired by the same motives of justice and peace as the League of Nations. We wish the conference every success. We should put confidence in the great nation that sent 1,500,000 soldiers to Europe to fight for liberty."

Japs Realize Yap And Shantung Policies Are Open to Attack

By International News Service.
Japan is bending every effort toward securing a settlement before November 11 of the difficult problems presented by her occupation of Shantung and her mandate over the Island of Yap.

In both these controversies, Japan recognizes that her policies are open to attack, and the Tokyo foreign office is exhibiting marked anxiety to have them out of the way, so that the Japanese delegates to the November conference may enter the parley without being on the defensive.

Tokyo Shifts Quickly.
This sudden desire evinced by Tokyo to speed up the settlement of these twin trouble-makers is in marked contrast to the previous policy of delay and dilly-dallying which was so noticeable a few weeks ago. Apparently, it has just been realized in Tokyo that if Shantung and Yap are to be removed from the conference program, it must be accomplished

SENATOR AND MRS. KNOX BEFORE SAILING ABROAD



SENATOR PHILANDER C. KNOX
And Mrs. Knox, photographed aboard the S. S. George Washington as they sailed from New York for a semi-official tour of Europe.

before November 11, and the Japanese are moving accordingly.

The Yap controversy gives more promise of being settled in the next two months than does the older and more involved controversy regarding Shantung. Conversations between Secretary of State Hughes and Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, are continuing here. While the course of these negotiations is screened from public view, it is said in diplomatic quarters that the negotiations are nearing completion, and that there is every reason to believe that the United States and Japan will be in agreement concerning Yap by November 11.

Shantung Problem More Difficult.
Shantung presents a more difficult problem, due to the Chinese. Japan has sent a note to China setting forth the conditions under which she will withdraw from the province. Copies of the note were sent at the same time to the United States and Great Britain, Japan apparently desiring to show the American and British governments that she was seeking an amicable settlement of the old controversy.

The provisions of the Japanese proposal have not been made public, but they are understood to include military and political withdrawal in exchange for certain commercial and economic privileges to be accorded Japan.

U. S. Attitude Kept Dark.
State Department officials are studying the proposition. Thus far there has been no indication of the attitude of the United States in the matter, but officials have emphasized that this Government will approve no proposal which tends to "close the door" in China. The whole Far Eastern policy of the United States is built upon the principle of the "open door," and there can be no sacrifice of that policy even to secure a settlement of so old and complicated a controversy as Shantung.

The Chinese themselves are manifesting no little opposition to Japan's proposal. The Chinese apparently are suspicious of Japan's motives, and anxious to information in diplomatic quarters here. In addition to this, the

U. S. WILL FORCE MRS. BERGDOLL TO BOW TO LAW

Alien Property Custodian Files "Bill of Complaint" to Get Draft Dodger's Property.

By International News Service.
The Government today filed a "bill of complaint" against Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of Grover C. Bergdoll, the notorious Philadelphia draft evader, who is now a refugee in Europe.

This action was necessary, according to Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian, because Mrs. Bergdoll and her attorneys have repeatedly refused to comply with the provisions of the law covering the property of herself and her missing son.

The complaint was filed today in the Federal district court in the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.

"It is our intention to insist upon Mrs. Bergdoll's compliance with the terms of the trading-with-the-enemy act. We are prepared to go the full extent of the law in causing her to do so, if necessary."

The Government's action sets forth that Grover Bergdoll was "determined to be an enemy" and that Mrs. Bergdoll, attorney-in-fact for her son, so far has refused to comply with the demands of the alien property custodian made on May 27, 1921.

This demand was that she deliver to the Government all property belonging to Grover, including what remains of the famous "pot of gold" which Grover is supposed to have buried in some uncharted mountain retreat to aid him in his escape from the military authorities.

U. S. WORKERS TO SCOTCH POLITICS IN CIVIL SERVICE

"Go Home and Vote It Out," Federal Employees Are Told in Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—"Go home and vote about it. The only way to put business methods into the civil service is to vote politics out."

This was the theme of the opening address and preliminary report of the president of the National Federation of Federal Employees, Luther C. Steward, to the delegates to the fifth annual convention of the federation, which convened at the St. Charles Hotel today for a week's sessions. The delegates represent local unions of Federal employees in every State and territory of the United States, and every branch of the Government service.

The right of franchise should be exercised by all Federal employees, men and women, President Steward urged, to elect in the coming primaries, at the party conventions and at the polls, representatives in Congress who will insist upon a civil service free from politics and a reclassification of the service on a strictly merit basis.

Three-fourths of the total number of employees are scattered throughout the States, where people, he reminded the delegates, and in many localities the number, exclusive of the postal service, runs into the thousands. New York City having more than 10,000, Boston 7,000, Philadelphia 8,000, Pittsburgh 1,000, New Orleans 2,000, Denver 1,500, San Francisco 3,000, San Antonio 1,000, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Cincinnati and other Ohio cities some hundreds each, while in many smaller communities arsenals, navy yards, war department stations, in New England, New Jersey, the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Middle West, Southwest and Pacific States, bring hundreds and thousands of Federal employees into the voting population of each locality.

In Washington, employees for the most part have no voting residence in the State, and many States have absent voting laws.

There is some truth in the statement that the salt acts as a stimulant, keeps the blood circulating and retards evaporation.

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Fresh From Paris



PARIS, France.
If I were to swing about, this smart three-piece tailor of black broadcloth trimmed with black crepe braid would dazzle one by the brilliance of the blouse it conceals. Canary yellow panne velvet is embroidered, in this round-necked, wide-sleeved model, with straight crosswise lines of chenille in self color. The lower part of the sleeves repeat the design, the upper left being left plain. The circular skirt features jabot drapery on each side, formed by sections of broadcloth attached over the hips, and its string girdle ends in slender sash ends at the back. The circular cape is interesting because of its shallow yoke and its lining, which matches the yellow velvet blouse.

A SPORTS suit of the sort which is so appropriate for country club wear at this season of the year shows how Paris is using the various designs in kasha serge. The slant-pocketed little coat is of the kasha in very small black and white checks, while the white skirt is plaided with pin stripes of black. All the buttons which are omitted from the coat, and more besides, are arranged in a row on the high-necked white satin gilet worn to complete this costume, and a scarf of black fox is about to be adjusted over the shoulders.

MOROSCO SUITS ARE WITHDRAWN AFTER PAYMENT

Theatrical Producer Said to Have Turned Over \$300,000 to Wife.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Annie T. Morosco, of Los Angeles, has discontinued two suits which she brought against her husband, Oliver Morosco, theatrical producer, in which she asked for the appointment of a receiver for her husband's theatrical enterprises, demanded the return of \$245,000 which she alleged she lent her husband and also demanded Morosco turn over to her certain shares of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation which she said were her property.

Mrs. Morosco also complained that the producer had been too attentive to Miss Selma Paley, an actress, to whom, it was alleged, he was turning over some of his property.

An order of discontinuance of both actions, by consent of both litigants, and signed by their respective attorneys, was filed Saturday in the county clerk's office here, it was learned today. The terms of the settlement are not mentioned in this paper, but it was stated from a source close to the litigants that the settlement involved the payment of \$300,000 by Morosco to his wife.

BOY-KILLER OF 2 AUTO SALESMEN INVOLVES PALS

20-Year-Old Youth, Confessing Dual Crime, Later Accuses Confederates.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Harvey W. Church, twenty-year-old confessed slayer of two men in the "handcuff murder mystery," made a second confession last night to Chief Investigator Ben Newark, of the State's attorney's office, involving several other persons, whose names were not made public, in the crime.

His first confession, made early yesterday, that he alone had murdered in cold blood Bernard J. Daugherty and Carl A. Ausmus, automobile salesmen, in his home last Thursday afternoon, was last night branded by Coroner Peter M. Hoffman as a "lie of lies."

In the confession of Church, who was brought back last night from Wisconsin with his father and mother, said that he had held Daugherty up at the point of a gun in the basement of Church's home; that he had handcuffed him and tied a cord around his neck; that this cord had cut through the flesh. He then said that he had struck Daugherty with a baseball bat. Ausmus, Church said, came to the basement in search of Daugherty; that he held Ausmus up in the same manner as Daugherty, and that he had held Daugherty up and strangled him to death.

His confession, in part, says: "Ausmus waited in the car outside my house at the curbing while I went inside with Daugherty. I told him I would give him the money in the parlor. When I got to the parlor, I drew a pistol. He just held up his hands. I guess he thought I was going to rob him. "I pulled out the handcuffs with one hand and told him to hold his hands, one at a time. All the time I kept him covered with the gun. He looked like a powerful man and I wasn't going to give him a chance. I took him to the basement. "When we got down the stairs I took the baseball bat in one hand, but I kept him covered with the pistol so that he couldn't move. Turn around," said. He started to turn. I guess then he had an idea of what was coming, but it was too late. I swung the bat will all my might and it caught him right across the head. He went down, but tried to strike back with his two hands together. "I kept beating him over the head until he didn't move any more. I hit him with the bat and with a hatchet. Then I cut his throat. I was afraid he might come to while I was going upstairs to get Ausmus. Then I went upstairs and waited. I knew Ausmus would come in. He did a few moments later and went through the same thing I did with the other fellow."

AMERICAN EDUCATOR WILL ASSIST CHINESE

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Prof. Paul Monroe, director of the school of education at the Teachers' College, Columbia University, who left for China with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., last month, will co-operate with Chinese officials in improving the administration of public education.

Dr. Monroe will attend the formal opening of Peking Union Medical College, maintained by the Rockefeller Foundation's China medical board,

MUSCLE SHOALS PROJECT LINK IN FOOD PROBLEM

Its Fulfillment Means More Fertilizer, and That Means Larger Crops, Says Hapgood.

By NORMAN HAPGOOD.
While so many manufacturers are losing sleep thinking how they can keep prices up it is instructive to consider the psychology of the most brilliant part of American manufacturers, Henry Ford.

Before the war came along to upset nearly every good tendency in the inside appearance of Henry Ford, he was possessed of a dream. It was to sell a Ford car, a tractor and a truck—all for a total price of a thousand dollars.

That is the kind of a dream to have. Henry would have realized it now, probably, had the world postponed its experiment in scientific throat-cutting. He will go right ahead and come as near to it as post-war conditions permit. Indeed, he may do it yet.

Several months are likely to elapse before the details of the Muscle Shoals contract are thrashed out, but in the end, somewhere around the first of January, it will be, as far as the inside appearance goes now, accepted by the Government.

Farmers for Contract.
This delay is altogether right. Desirable as it is to have a person of Ford's genius demonstrating efficiency in needed pioneer work, it is necessary also to consider every clause from the public standpoint. Good trading in behalf of the Government is desirable, provided the effort is to reach a fair agreement and not to block an agreement in favor of competing interests.

The principal propaganda in favor of the Ford contract is being carried on by the farmers and by the business interests located along the Tennessee river. But the question is much bigger than any locality or than any single group of interests.

When you fill your lungs with air, four-fifths of each breath is nitrogen. When you decide what to eat, nitrogen is an important element in a nourishing and balanced diet.

The principal component of saltpeter is nitrogen. Taking the whole earth together, a vast deal of saltpeter is used up in a year. Yet if you draw a line around the world, you will have above it as much nitrogen as has gone into that year's supply of saltpeter for the whole earth.

Nitrogen Fertilizers.
In other words, man, so expert in mental science and mechanics, so lacking in spiritual wisdom, has discovered that in the air above him is an unlimited supply of this all-important product. The Germans were the ones to go after it first. Other countries followed, but we did not move until the war forced us to do so.

We boast about our increase in population, and are delighted when our overgrown cities become still more unwieldy. Modern sanitation enables our population to double in sixty-five years. From 1900 to 1917, our population increased 21 per cent. Urinating, our food supply doing meantime? During the same ten years our crops increased only 10 per cent. The farmer's interest in getting nitrogen fertilizers out of the atmosphere has been a basis, if we wish to continue to push up our population and also to eat good meals.

Effect On Food Supply.
Let me go back to the last normal year before the war ballooned everything up. In that year Belgium raised over seventy bushels of oats to the acre.

Germany, with a bad natural soil, raised over sixty. The United Kingdom, over forty. Italy, Austria and France, over thirty.

Or take potatoes in the same year. Belgium raised nearly three hundred bushels per acre, the United Kingdom over 225, the United States considerably less than one hundred.

Now, that is a question of soil culture, mainly of fertilizers, and the principal nitrogen possibilities in the world are at Muscle Shoals, in Alabama, on the Tennessee river, and that is what the rumormongers are about. The water-power goes with it. No water-power, no great nitrogen production. There are other aspects to the water-power question, new and difficult, for before the youngest reader of these words is dead he will travel from New York to San Francisco by water power.

But the aspect of the Muscle Shoals controversy that is most close upon us is the question of food.

CENSOR ROUTED BY RICH CROWD IN 1-PIECE SUITS

"American Prudery" Flayed at French Resort—Actresses Wear Almost Nothing.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—An attempt by the Biarritz "morals squad" to enforce Atlantic City standards at the beach failed lamentably yesterday when a committee of millionaires, heiresses and grand dukes invaded the beach in a body, clothed in one-piece bathing suits and wearing no bathrobes.

Special police detailed as guardians of morals were hastily routed by the approximate wealth in millions as represented by the "liberty committee," which then left the sands in possession of the society nymphs, and immediately summoned a jazz band and held an impromptu dance along the shore.

Subsequently the committee, headed by Grand Duke Alexander, met with the mayor and threatened to make Biarritz a "social desert" unless the restrictions were removed. He asserted that the French refused to "adopt foolish American prudery."

Peggy Hopkins Joyce, motoring from Pau, where she has been staying at the chateau of her latest capture, Charles Merillon, praised the action of the committee and asserted that France was the sole land where liberty remains.

She demonstrated this by appearing on the beach in the most extravagant one-piece bathing suit yet seen. It was trimmed with monkey fur, while her wrists and limbs were ornamented with the famous jewels sought for six months by New York customs inspectors.

Meanwhile the "moral squad" was standing by, helpless to interfere. The climax came when Jane Dinjou, the famous actress, appeared on the beach in a thin silk peignoir, futuristically designed, but omitting beneath it a bathing suit of any description.

Guarded by a phalanx of flannel-clad men she bathed and returned triumphantly to her hotel amid wild cheering. For this exploit she has won the name of "Statue of Liberty."

Births, Deaths, Marriages

Phone Main 5260 Until 2 P. M. Obituary Desk

LIEUT. H. C. SPENGLER.
With full military honors, the body of Lieut. Henry Charles Spengler, of Washington, will be buried Wednesday afternoon at Arlington Cemetery.

Lieutenant Spengler was killed during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, October 5, 1918. He was an intelligence officer attached to the Forty-seventh infantry, Fourth division. While making a reconnaissance with the Third Battalion, Spengler and his comrades were killed by German snipers.

Lieutenant Spengler was born in Washington, September 6, 1893. He was educated at the St. Albans High School. Prior to enlisting in the old Second D. C. infantry, he was engaged in the commission business. He received his commission at Fort Myer, Va.

He was a member of the El Dorado Club, Harmony Lodge, F. A. A. M., and St. Paul's English Lutheran Church. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Spengler, live at 1515 14th street northwest. Besides his parents he is survived by three sisters and one brother.

MRS. LILLIAN C. SNYDER.
Funeral services for Mrs. Lillian Chanoy Snyder, wife of J. W. Snyder, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home, 465 M street northwest. Interment will be in Congressional Cemetery. She died Saturday at Sibley Hospital after an illness of four days.

Mrs. Snyder was born in Washington sixty-four years ago. She was an active member of St. Paul's English Lutheran Church.

EDWARD POWELL.
Following a brief illness, Edward Powell, veteran of the world war, died yesterday at Casualty Hospital. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Powell, of 433 I street northwest, one child and his parents.

Services will be held Wednesday afternoon at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. The body will be sent to Camden, S. C., for interment.

DEATHS.

FAGAN. The funeral of Private FRED J. FAGAN, who was killed in action on July 1, 1918, at Chateau Thierry, will be held from the National Guard Armory, 473 L street northwest, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, thence to St. Joseph's Church, Second and O streets northeast, where mass will be said at 10 o'clock. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Catherine Fagan, and his sister, Mrs. W. F. Lynch, No. 1 S street northwest.

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